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62.91
DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE
of

HARDY FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Small Fruit Plants,
Shrubs, Vines, Etc.

Grown and for Sale by

The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co.,

(Incorporated)

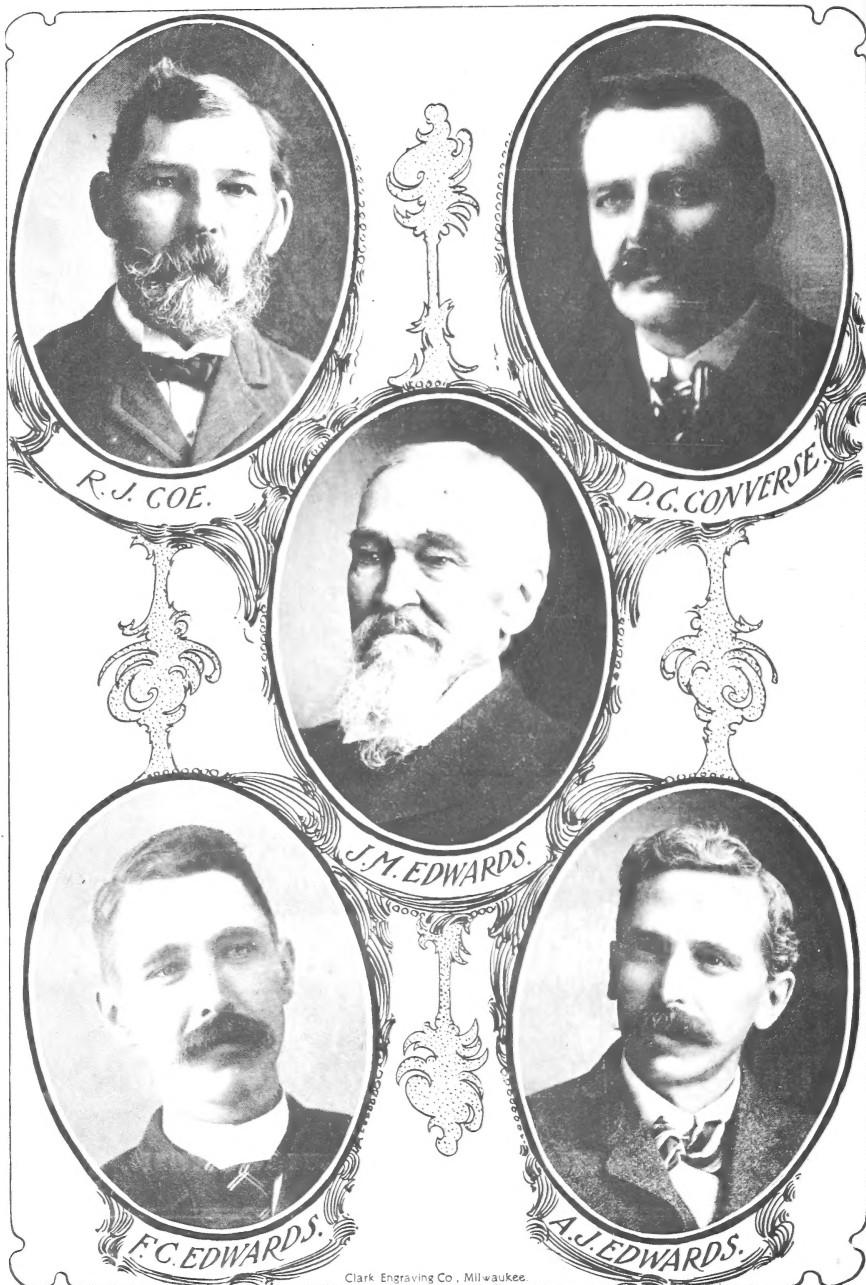
FORT ATKINSON, - WISCONSIN.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
Madison, Wis., August 14, 1902.

This Certifies that the Nursery Premises of THE COE, CONVERSE & EDWARDS CO., Fort Atkinson, Wis., have been inspected by my agent, in accordance with Chapter 180, Laws of 1899, and have been found apparently free from the San Jose Scale, or other dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

This certificate is void after July 1, 1903.

W. H. HENRY, Director.



Clark Engraving Co., Milwaukee.

**Members of The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co.,
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.**

To Our Friends and Patrons.

READ THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

The three Nursery firms formerly doing business under the names of Coe & Converse, F. C. Edwards and J. M. Edwards & Son, have now combined their Nursery interests and incorporated into a Stock Company to be known as The Coe, Converse & Edwards Company.

We not only have by far the largest stock, but the most complete assortment of any Nursery in Wisconsin. We are every year trying new varieties and as we find something that is an improvement over the old, we add it to the list.

It is our aim to have a thoroughly up-to-date Nursery in every respect, and to grow such things in both the fruit and ornamental line, as we find by our own experience is adapted to our climate. We have all grown into the business here in Wisconsin, and have a practical knowledge of the varieties adapted to and the needs of the planter of the northwest.

This catalogue is issued for the purpose of selling our goods and contains a list of just what we have to sell and nothing more. When you order from this list, you may feel sure of getting just what you order, unless it is late in the season and the stock of some varieties should become exhausted, but if you order a lot of things not in this list, do not feel disappointed if you do not get them. Of course we should make an effort to get for you anything you may want, but would not like to make any promises to do so. We want to make it just as easy for you to order from us as we possibly can and for that reason we enclose in the catalogue, an order blank, an addressed envelope and even a blank application for a postoffice order, so that all you will have to do is to make out your order, enclose it in the addressed envelope and take it to the post-office and get a postoffice order for the amount you want to send, and put that in with your order and send it along, and at the proper time, your stock will be shipped.

We Aim to have every deal a satisfactory one to our customers.

Our Stock is first-class, and will be packed in the best manner.

Our Prices are as low as we can afford for first-class stock. If you wish to purchase in large quantities, send list of what you want and we will gladly quote you prices.

When to Order. Early by all means, the earlier the better. If anything more is needed it can be added later. By early orders we do not mean spring, but winter orders. Many of our customers appreciate the benefits of early orders, and we now (November 1st) have orders booked for spring shipment. Again we say do not put off ordering until late and then send in an order saying, "My ground is all ready, ship my stock at once." There will be many orders ahead of yours that must be attended to.

How to Have Stock Shipped. Strawberry plants should mostly be shipped

by express, unless to near-by points. All other plants and trees can safely be shipped by freight, if done early, before hot weather, another advantage of early orders.

Terms: Cash, unless otherwise agreed upon. At the prices we name we can not afford to do credit business, or take risks.

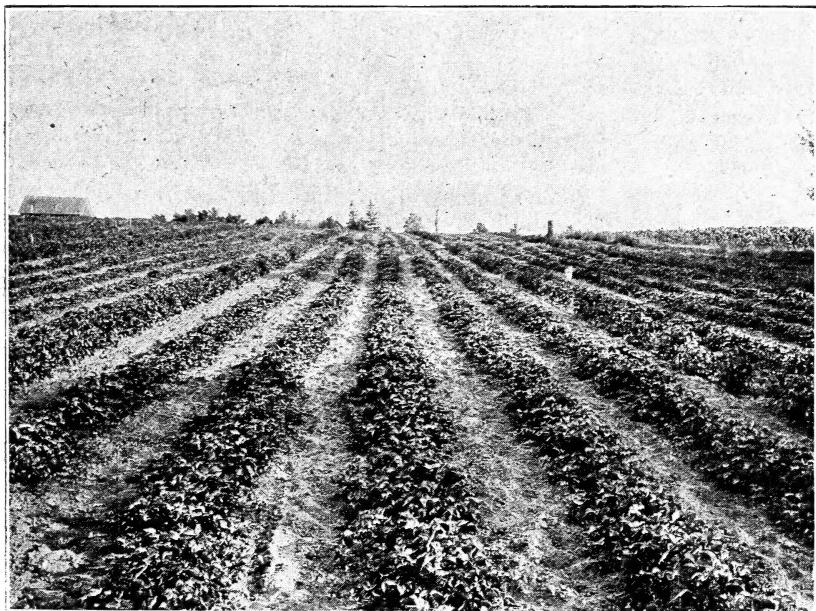
C. O. D. Plants will be shipped C. O. D. if customers wish, if one-fourth of amount of bill is sent with order, customers paying return charges on the money.

Remittances may be made by P. O. Order, Express Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft payable to our order.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof of all that may prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and, in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

A Rule to Find the Number of Plants Required to set an Acre.

Divide 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre, by the number of square feet each plant will occupy. For instance, plants set 4 x 5 feet, each plant would occupy 20 square feet. $43,560 \div 20 = 2,178$ plants 4 x 5 feet for an acre.



Taken From a Photograph of one of our Spring Set Strawberry Beds
the First of July.

STRAWBERRIES.

Our Strawberry plants are all dug from new beds and the rows are taken up solid, thus the purchaser receives the strongest and best plants made during the season of growth. These are worth much more than plants dug from the alleys which are the last efforts of the runners and are nearly always small and weak. Good plants cannot be sold at the price of culls any more than a good coat can be sold at the price of a shoddy one.

Those marked (Per) are perfect in blossom and will bear alone or fertilize those marked (Imp) which will not bear alone, but must have some of the perfect blossom sorts planted with them. We usually plant one-third or one-half perfect.

Strawberry plants by mail, postage paid, at dozen rates, add 20c per 100 for postage, if wanted by mail.

(Imp) Crescent. This has been the great market berry for years, but is now being superceded by larger and better varieties. It is a strong grower, enormously productive, of good color, medium size and fair quality. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

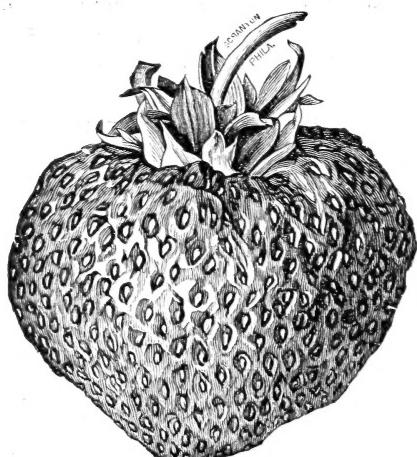
(Per) Lovett. No person need hesitate to plant this variety for either home use or market, as it succeeds generally in any soil or locality. It is one of the tough, hardy varieties that never disappoints the grower. It has a perfect blossom and bears heavily. The fruit is firm, medium to large size, conical, and of good color and quality. Season medium. We sell large quantities every year for fertilizers for Warfield, Crescent, etc. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Imp) Haverland. For large, healthy plants, vigorous growth and great productiveness, this is not surpassed. The fruit is large, long, conical, with a neck, never of bad form, bright red, ripens all over, moderately firm, of fair quality. It succeeds everywhere and has all the good points of Crescent with much larger size. We think the man who plants Haverlands will never be sorry. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Splendid. This seems to be one of the berries that is destined to take a prominent place with fruit growers. The plant is a healthy, luxuriant grower, sends out many runners and bears abundantly. The fruit is large and far above the average in quality and appearance. Desirable for either market or home use. Has been tested by many of the berry experts all over the country, most of whom are enthusiastic in its praise. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Beder Wood. This is a very desirable early berry for either home use or near market. It is in every way healthy and vigorous and an enormous yielder. Its blossom is perfect, and those who are looking for a good variety to plant with Warfield, Haverland or Bubach, are likely to find it in Beder Wood. The berry is of large size, roundish, of regular form, bright scarlet and of good quality. It continues in bearing a long time, which will make it valuable for home use. One of the very best. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Imp) Warfield. Probably this is the most popular Strawberry to-day. It is a very vigorous grower with long, penetrating roots and rather tall foliage, which protects blossoms from late spring frosts. It is one of the best of shippers and its rich color, large size, fine shape and good flavor make it an almost perfect market berry. Unequalled for canning purposes, and, taken all together, we consider it the most valuable variety for the general grower that we have thoroughly tested. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.



BUBACH.

(Imp) Bubach. This has fulfilled every promise made for it and is a very great favorite at this time. It succeeds perfectly on prairie soil, clay or sand. The plant is large, dark green and an enormous bearer. Fruit very large; bright red and ripens all over; of roundish or conical form, sometimes uneven on the surface, but never misshapen. We consider it one of the most reliable. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Aroma. Plants show no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. One of the most profitab'e late varieties that we grow. It

produces twice as much as Gandy, and fine berries. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Clyde. This is perhaps the most popular new strawberry ever introduced, seeming to do equally well in all parts of the country. The Clyde ripens early, is large as Bubach and much firmer. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, foliage light green in color. It makes extra strong plants, with excellent roots reaching far into the soil, and thus being able to withstand severe drouth. 25c per dozen \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Gandy. This berry gained many friends last year. It is a good grower, has a perfect blossom, is fairly productive and late in commencing to ripen. The fruit is large, bright scarlet in color, of good flavor, and gives out a most delightful aroma, suggestive of both strawberries and peaches. It has a large bright green calyx, which adds to the beauty of its appearance. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Burt. From western New York and supposed to be a seedling of the Wilson. The plant resembles the Capt. Jack so closely as to render it difficult to tell them apart; has the same dark green, smooth foliage. It is productive and the berries unusually firm, ripen very late. Berries just a little undersize. 25c per dozen \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Parker Earle. The plant is robust, free from disease, makes large stools and endures drouth and cold better than most varieties. The berry is large and quite long, tapering from the center to the ends. A glossy scarlet, crimson color,

ripens all over; flesh firm and fruit carries well and sells well. Does not make plants very rapidly, hence plants will be rather high priced for some time to come. Needs very rich moist soil and good culture to do its best. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Brandywine. Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy, hardy and productive; fruit good shape, large size, good quality, firm, and what makes it more valuable, it is very late, thus bringing highest price in the market. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Jessie. This is a large well known variety that is planted largely with the Bubach, making a good combination. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

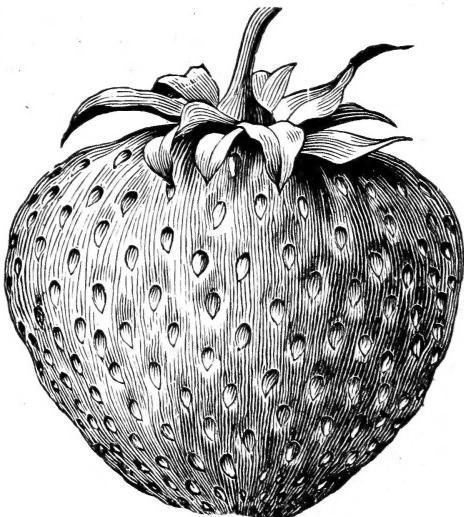
(Per) Bismarck. This has sometimes been called a perfect flowering Bubach which it resembles except in color, which is altogether too light for market. We should not plant largely of it. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Wm. Belt. In our estimation this variety has been greatly overpraised. It is neither a very productive nor attractive berry, although sometimes it does fairly well. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Nick Ohmer. This and the following two varieties we have had for two years and still we have not fruited them. Owing to the great demand for plants we have taken up and sold every plant we could possibly spare. We have received good reports of it and have a good deal of confidence in it. The plant is a strong grower, large and stocky. The fruit is said to be very large, in fact a giant. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) Bennett or Bennett's Seedling. Said to cover the longest season of any strawberry grown, ripening its earliest berries earlier than the Warfield and bears as late as Gandy. In size it is among the largest. Bright scarlet when first ripe, turning to a dark red if left for a few days; quality much better than the average. We have not fruited it yet. 40c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Imp) Rough Rider. Originated in Oswego County, New York, by Chas. Learned. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. It is a good runner and enormously productive. Berries very large, color dark red like Gandy. What makes it especially valuable in its extreme firmness which enables the grower to ship to very distant markets. It is also a late berry, which taken in connection with its size and attractive appearance, cannot fail to make it one of the most valuable varieties grown. The originator received \$1,150 from his patch of a little over two acres, half of which were old beds. We have only a few hundred plants. 50c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.



BRANDYWINE.

(Per) **Glen Mary.** The Glen Mary is a chance seedling which originated with Mr. Jas. A. Ingram, of Chester county, Pa. Large and choice, very handsome and of fine flavor; vigorous and productive. It is as large as the Sharples and of superior quality. In productiveness it far surpasses the Crescent, not in number of berries, but quarts of berries. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) **Enhance.** Plant strong, vigorous and healthy. Fruit large, irregular in shape, firm, productive. Season, medium to late. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

(Per) **Wilson.** Now superceded by better sorts, still we grow a few for those who want them. 25c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000.

The following six varieties we have only light stock of, and quote by dozen and hundred only. We give others' descriptions of these varieties as we have not fruited them.

(Per) **Johnson's Early.** A vigorous grower and plant maker, about as early as August Luther and Excelsior, but remaining in bearing a little longer; fruit of good size, solid bright-red color, and fair quality; a desirable first-early variety. 50c per dozen \$1.00 per 100.

(Per) **The New Strawberry, "August Luther."** The August Luther was our earliest berry this year, giving a few specimens on June 4th, and quite a good many the next day. On the 7th it was full of ripe berries, and continued to bear until nearly every berry reached maturity. The plant is tough and vigorous and produces a good crop of nice berries at a time when the demand is good. The fruit is of good size, roundish conical, dark red, firm, easily picked and quite good for an early berry. (From Crawford's July report on strawberries.) 50c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

(Imp) **Parson's Beauty.** Crawford says, is one of our best berries, as it was last year. It is a fine, healthy plant and a most abundant bearer. The fruit was large and continued so to the end of the season. There were almost no small ones. It is conical and very regular in form, glossy red, and of fair quality. Taking all things into consideratson, it is one of our most valued market berries. 50c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

(Per) **Senator Dunlap.** The description is largely from Mathew Crawford, of Ohio. He says, we have never sent out a variety of whose future we are as sure of as of this. We firmly believe it to be the greatest all around berry now on the market. In the first place, the plant is perfect, not large, but tough, bright, a rampant runner and ready to grow under any circumstances. It is wonderfully productive and every berry is generally brought to perfection. The fruit is beautiful, bright red and glossy, as regular as if cast in a mould, never known to be misshapen and of delicious quality. Large, but not the largest, firm, a good shipper and splendid keeper and when canned, one of the richest varieties we ever saw. It begins to ripen early and continues a long time in bearing. Needs plenty of room as it is a great runner. 50c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

(Imp) **New York.** This is the big fellow that won the \$100.00 in gold which was offered for twelve plants of any variety that would produce as much fruit of as large size and good quality as Glen Mary. It was named New York in honor of the state in which it originated. Season medium, color dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe. Colors all over at once, no white tip, perfect in shape and very productive and firm. 50c per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

(Per) Uncle Jim. We succeeded in getting one hundred plants of this variety from the introducers last spring. We would hardly dare to give introducers' description of Uncle Jim, but they say that in health and vigor of plant, size of berry, (15 to 25 to the quart on the average, and 12 selected ones fill a quart box,) beautiful color and high quality, it has no equal in known varieties. We hope to give a description as we find it on our own grounds next year. \$1.00 per dozen. \$2.00 per 100.



A Field of Columbian Raspberries on our grounds with Pickers at Work.

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit is growing in favor every year. The introduction of hardy varieties of good quality has much to do with this. The early varieties begin to ripen with the last of the strawberries, while the late varieties hold out until the blackberries begin to ripen, so that by planting several varieties there need not be a day that the table cannot be supplied with fresh berries.

Plant the cap varieties seven feet by about three feet, and keep thoroughly cultivated, but do not cultivate deep. Pinch off the tip of the canes, when about one foot high, the first season, and after the first year when from two to two and one-half feet high. This makes the canes stocky and does away with the necessity of tying up the canes.

The sucker varieties can be planted six feet by about two feet and allowing to form hedge rows, or they can be planted four by five feet and kept in hills, not allowing more than five or six canes to the hill. The latter is probably the better plan.

CAP VARIETIES.

Ohio. This is a very strong-growing, hardy and exceedingly productive variety. Berries average large and very firm, are of good quality and a splendid shipper. Its season is medium, thus keeping up a good supply of fruit between the early and late varieties. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Gregg. Fruit very large, of good quality, very meaty and firm with heavy bloom. Canes of very strong growth, need rich soil and plenty of fertilizer to do well. Very late, extending the season well into blackberry time. Not quite as hardy as we could wish. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Older. One of the largest varieties and holds its size to the end of the season. Canes very hardy and will withstand drouth better than any other variety. One of the best for canning. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Palmer. Very early and ripens its crop in three or four pickings, thus bringing highest price in the market. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Kansas. This is a general favorite with all who have grown it. It ripens just after Palmer. Berries nearly or quite as large as the Gregg. Jet black, firm, handsome and of best quality. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Conrath. A new black cap from Michigan, where it has become very popular and is regarded as a very valuable variety. Begins to ripen early and holds out well. Fruit is large, coal black and firm. The more we grow this variety the better we like it. \$1.00 per dozen. \$4.00 per 100.

Nemaha. The Nemaha is an excellent, large, black, good quality, late variety. The very fact that it is considered to be better than the Gregg is enough to cause it to be planted by every grower of black raspberries desiring a late variety. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Munger. A new black raspberry that promises to be exceedingly valuable because of its many good points. We give a part of introducer's description: "The canes resemble Gregg, is free from disease, upright in growth, and have never yet been affected by the cold weather. Berries are almost 25 per cent larger than Gregg, and ripen five to eight days later than that variety." \$1.00 per dozen. \$4.00 per 100.

Columbian. This variety is well known and gives universal satisfaction. The fruit is dark red or purple in color and is firm and of good quality, and is the best for canning of any raspberry grown. It is an extra strong grower and its immense canes are frequently loaded to the ground with great big luscious berries. We hope to see Columbian raspberries in every farmer's garden, for they are sure to please. We have a very large stock of this variety. \$1.00 per dozen. \$1.25 per 25. \$4.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

Cumberland. The largest black raspberry known, has been well tested the past two or three seasons, giving the best of satisfaction. The quality is of the best and in spite of its great size is very firm, ripens mid-season. The canes are very large and strong and able to carry their loads of fruit. Large growers report yields of twice as much as Ohio under same conditions. We have only a limited stock of them but would like to see all of our customers have a few. \$1.00 per dozen. \$2.00 per 25.

RED RASPBERRIES.

There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the black cap, as they can stand both cold and hot sun much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for several years after preserving.

Loudon. By far the best sucker variety we have ever grown. It is very large, beautiful color, extra quality, and wonderfully productive, of very firm berries that will stand long shipments and arrive in fine condition. As near perfection as it is possible to get. E. S. Carman, editor of Rural New Yorker, says: "The Loudon is the best hardy late red we ever tried. Plants did not suffer at all by the past winter, one of the severest known. The berries ripen with Cuthbert, average large and are very firm and among the heaviest yielders we have tried. Now that Cuthberts are gone, the Loudons are still bearing." 75c per dozen. \$1.00 per 25. \$3.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

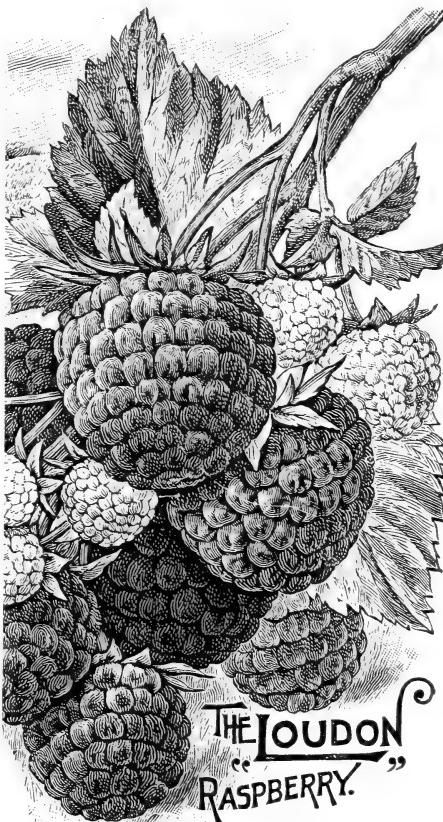
Brandywine. Is quite late. Very large, bright scarlet and very firm. A good market variety and one of the best for shipping long distances. Perfectly hardy, productive and profitable. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A strong grower and very productive; very large, bright red, fruit firm, of very fine quality; season medium to very late; a good one for market or home use. It is doing well everywhere. Needs winter protection. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Marlboro. Fruit of very large size, of a bright scarlet color, excellent flavor, firm, a good shipper. Canes very large and strong; foliage dark green, perfectly hardy, productive, and commences to ripen early. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.

Golden Queen. May be described as an improved Cuthbert, of beautiful yellow color. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

Turner. The hardest red raspberry. A great yielder; fruit of best quality, but too soft for long shipment. 75c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100. \$12.00 per 1000.



Two Year Raspberry Plants. We have quite a demand for two-year-old raspberry plants and can furnish the following varieties at \$1.00 per dozen; \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100: Columbian, Ohio, Older, Nemaha, Gregg and Kansas.

BLACKBERRIES.

This valuable fruit begins to ripen before raspberries are gone and continues until grapes are ripe, thus keeping up a constant supply of fruit for the table or market. Plant eight by three feet. Cultivate shallow, but not later than August 1st, so as to allow the canes to become thoroughly ripened before winter. Winter protection can easily be given by bending down and covering with earth or marsh hay.

Stone's Hardy. Too well known to need extended description. Very hardy and productive. 75c per dozen. \$1.00 per 25. \$3.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

Snyder. This is a well known and popular variety, hardy and productive. It is quite early and is a valuable market variety. 75c per dozen. \$1.00 per 25. \$3.00 per 100. \$20.00 per 1000.

Ancient Briton. A valuable variety that is becoming very popular in many sections. Sells well in market and is very profitable; berries large and sweet. Does better on sandy land than on heavy soil. Requires winter protection, but is well worth the little labor this costs. 75c per dozen. \$1.00 per 25. \$3.00 per 100. \$25.00 per 1000.

Lucretia Dewberry. A variety of the low bush or running blackberry, ripening before black raspberries are gone. Fruit large, jet black and very showy, often measuring one to one and one-half inches in length. Plant 4 x 6 feet and cut the new canes back, not allowing them to get more than four or five feet long. Very easy to cover on account of its trailing habits. \$1.00 per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

CURRANTS.

A fruit that is profitable for market, healthful for home use and should be found in every garden. Give it a good, rich soil, a moist, cool place, and if the currant worm makes its appearance, use white hellebore, say one ounce to a pail of water. Do not allow weeds or grass to grow among them. Use plenty of manure and keep the bushes well thinned out; they will repay you for any extra care. 15c each. \$1.25c per 10. \$8.00 per 100 unless otherwise noted.

Red Dutch. This is the standard variety well known everywhere.

Victoria. An exceedingly valuable late variety. Berries large, handsome and fine flavor. A strong, vigorous grower and immensely productive.

White Grape. A fine variety, especially for table use. Of good size and elegant quality; much sweeter than the red varieties. A good grower and productive.

Fay's Prolific. The bush is not a strong grower but is wonderfully prolific. Large, and less acid than other varieties. The prices are now within the reach of all. 15c each. \$1.25 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific. Black; an English production of great value. The fruit is

large and of superior quality. The bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Long Bunch Holland. A very strong grower; canes stout and capable of holding up the enormous crop it always bears. It is quite late, thus prolonging the season.

Cherry. One of the latest currants, bunches short, plant strong vigorous grower, and productive. 15c each. \$1.25 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

Pomona. We quote from the introducers: "While not the largest, it is of good size, larger than Red Dutch or Victoria, and always attracts the buyer on the market. It is a beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red; has but few and small seeds; is much less acid or sweeter than the common sorts; is easily picked; hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on the market. Bush a most vigorous grower, open in habit, very hardy and productive." We have fruited this three seasons and are well pleased with it. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10.

Wilder. A new red currant. Fruit, large, fine flavored, great yielder. Very profitable for the market. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Culture same in all respects as currants. All two-year strong plants.

Houghton's Seedling. Small to medium; roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender. Plants spreading, slender, very productive, free from rust. 20c each. \$1.25 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.



DOWNING.

Downing. This we consider the most valuable gooseberry grown, always giving good crops of large, handsome, pale green berries of fine quality. Bush a vigorous grower, free from mildew and enormously productive. We can hardly see how anybody can need any other variety. 25c each. \$1.25 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.

Industry. Claimed to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. Berries of the largest size, one to one and one-half inches in diameter and of excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich. Color when fully ripe, dark red. Does well on heavy clay soils, but is a failure on light soils. 35c each. \$3.00 per 10. \$20.00 per 100.

Columbus. Fruit of the largest size, handsome, of a greenish yellow color, excellent quality. Plant is vigorous and productive. Merits a place in every garden. 35c each. \$3.00 per 10.

GRAPES.

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruits. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyard make rows eight feet apart, and plant six to eight feet in the row. All strong, two-year-old vines.

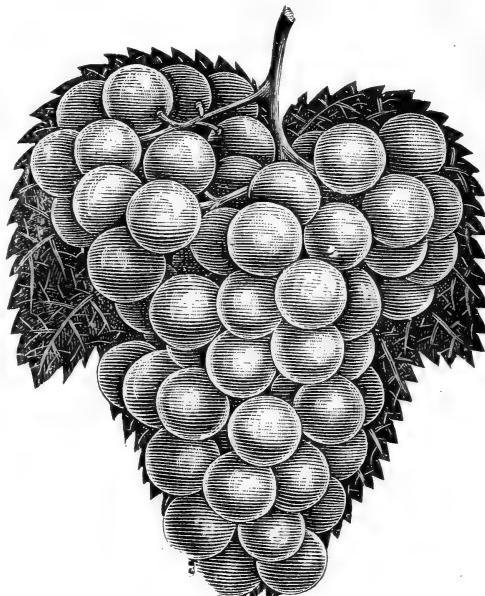
Moore's Early. One of the very best early black grapes. Cluster medium size, berry very large. Ripens nearly two weeks before the Concord, and is about of the same quality. Vine perfectly hardy. Should have a place in every fruit garden. Is a very profitable market grape on account of its earliness and good shipping qualities. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

Concord. A large purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September, vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease. 15c each. \$1.25 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

Worden. A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry and of decidedly better quality; vine as hardy as the old stand-by and in every way as healthy. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

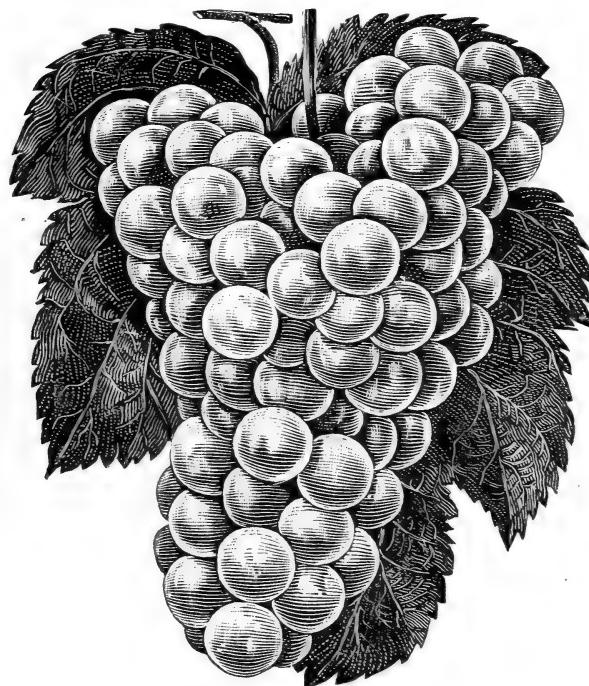
Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered, berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red, flesh very juicy without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

Brighton. A new variety highly recommended. A red grape of medium size, handsome clusters and fine appearance, of superior quality and ripens early. A good grower, productive and very promising variety. The best red grape. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.



MOORE'S EARLY.

Campbell's Early. It is strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage, very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of excellent quality, combined with the most remarkable keeping and shipping qualities, form a combination unequalled by any other grape. Its period of full maturity is from the middle to the last of August, according to the season, ripening with Moore's Early, but, unlike that variety, it has kept sound and perfect, both on and off the vine, for many weeks after Moore's Early was decayed and gone. In dessert quality it is unrivaled by any of our present list of first early grapes. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color, with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy; free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp. 50c each. \$4.00 per 10. \$30.00 per 100.



NIAGARA.

Niagara. Strong grower, bunches very large and compact, sometimes shoulderered, berries large or larger than the Concord, most round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly amber in the sun, skin thin but tough, and does not crack, quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiar to itself, much liked by most people, very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

Moore's Diamond. Vine is a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, very hardy.

It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches. The color is greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy. Berry about the size of Concord and adheres firmly to the stem. It ripens early, usually from August 25th to September 10th. One of the finest grapes. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

Agawam. (Rogers' Hybrid No. 15.) Red or maroon in color. Bunch usually loose, shoulderered; berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. One of the best of Rogers' Hybrids. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

Lindley. (Rogers' No. 9.) Red. Bunch medium, long, not usually shoul-

dered; berries large, flesh tender, sweet, with high aromatic flavor, of best quality, a good keeper, with firm, tough skin; ripens with Delaware. Vine healthy, vigorous and hardy. One of the best of Rogers' Hybrids. It succeeds well in some parts of the south. Requires long pruning and not too rich soil. 25c each. \$2.00 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, fall and winter sorts, a constant succession can be had of this indispensable fruit for family use. Five to seven feet. 35c each. \$4.00 per dozen. \$30.00 per 100.

SUMMER APPLES.

Yellow Transparent. Of Russian origin and now largely planted North, South, East and West, and succeeds everywhere. Very early (ripening in July) and productive, of medium size, pale yellow, good quality apples. Tree bears very young.

Red Astrachan. Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, over-spread with thick bloom. Juicy, rich, acid, beautiful; a good bearer. August.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A large, beautiful apple, roundish. streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy. September.

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow, a very fair, fine sweet. Tree a free grower and productive. August.

SELECT FALL APPLES.

Fameuse or Snow. Medium size, roundish, very handsome crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy, high flavored and delicious. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. October to January.

Wealthy. Originated in Minnesota. Fruit large, roundish; skin smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, good. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Very profitable to plant. September to January.

Wolf River. A new and beautiful fruit of the very largest size. Originated near Wolf river, this state, and may well be claimed among the iron-clads. Skin greenish yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a peculiar pleasant, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree strong grower, very hardy and productive. September to December.

McIntosh Red. Will take the place of Fameuse, being of the same season and of the highest quality. It is larger and handsomer than Fameuse, and does not scab like that variety. Tree very hardy and vigorous. Ripens October to January.

McMahon. Large, round. Almost white with faint blush; a very beautiful apple; flesh white, tender, tart, not very firm; a good cooking fruit. Tree vigorous and hardy as crab; bears young and abundantly. October to February.

Longfield. A new Russian variety and one of the best. Tree a strong grower and an early, abundant and annual bearer. Flesh white, fine, tender and juicy, with a rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor. November to February. Valuable for cold climates.

Plumb Cider. Fruit medium to large, oblong, striped, good quality. Tree vigorous and wonderfully productive. October to January.

Fall Orange. Fruit large to very large, deep yellow and covered with small black dots, excellent quality. Tree a free grower and fairly productive.

Bismarck. Introduced from New Zealand, very large, remarkably handsome and showy. Color, red on yellow ground; flesh yellow, quality good, hardy and extremely prolific and bears very early, frequently at two years in the nursery now. promises to be very valuable. Tree a dwarf grower. We have only four to five foot trees. October to December.

SELECT WINTER APPLES.

Pewaukee. Raised from seed of Duchess of Oldenburg. Large, bright yellow striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub acid. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive. January to March.

Tallman Sweet. Medium size, pale whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet. Tree a free grower, hardy and productive. November to April.

Golden Russet. Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on sunny side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy. Tree a good grower, with light colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; bears well. November to April.

Northwestern Greening. Originated in Northern Wisconsin. Size large; shape nearly round, very regular; surface smooth, often green, but yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, rather coarse; juicy, sub-acid, quality good. January to May.

Seek-No-Further. (WESTFIELD.) Medium to large, round, striped with dull red, russet dots, fine grain, tender, rich and excellent. Tree a good grower and a fair bearer, fruit fair and fine. November to April.

Newell. Large, yellow, fine quality. Tree inclined to grow to many branches and needs thinning to give best results in the orchard. November to March. Origin, Sauk County, Wisconsin.

Windsor Chief. This is another fine Wisconsin apple, of fine quality and a long keeper. Large, red, one of the best winter sorts for market. Resembles the Baldwin somewhat. Season, December to April. Stock of this variety extremely limited this year.

Patten's Greening. Originated and introduced from Northern Iowa, by Mr. Chas. Patten. It is a large green apple of good quality. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and productive, and will "get there" with a crop of fruit if any kind can. October to January.

Scott's Winter. We believe this to be a good tree for Wisconsin planters. The tree is extremely hardy and healthy and the apple is fair size, good color, (being red striped) good quality and a splendid keeper, and keeps fresh and crisp.

Paradise Winter Sweet. Medium to large, yellow, excellent quality. Tree good grower, hardy and heavy bearer.

We have in addition to the above varieties, small quantities of the following:

Tetofsky. Summer. Yellow, striped red.

Bailey Sweet. Fall. Large, striped deep red, slow grower.

Aut Strawberry. Fall. Medium, striped light red, productive.

Utter. Fall. Large, yellow and red, fine quality.

Gideon. Fall. Strong grower, productive, not of high quality.

Hibernal. Early winter. Large, hardy, valuable for cold climates.

Rawles Janet. Winter. Medium, striped, crisp, juicy, rich.

Willow Twig. Winter. Large green with faint stripes, productive.

Walbridge. Winter. Medium, pale yellow, shaded red, crisp, juicy.

Ben Davis. Winter. Large, striped. Tree, vigorous and productive.

CRAB APPLES.

Price same as apples.

Sweet Russet. Large, round and conical, green russet, with a faint blush. Very rich, sweet, one of the best for eating and cooking. August and September.

Whitney No. 20. Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter. Skin smooth, glossy, green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor very pleasant. Ripens the latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. A vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green glossy foliage.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab. Red and yellow. August.

Hyslop. A hardy, good keeping variety. Fruit produced in clusters. Good for cooking and other purposes. Dark red with heavy bloom.

Virginia. A fine, bright red crab, and stout, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy and productive. Later than Transcendent.

Martha. Beautiful glossy yellow, shaded bright red, good size. Mild, clear, tart. October.

PEARS.

While we do not recommend pears for general cultivation, there are many localities where they do well, and in such localities it will certainly pay to plant a few trees. The following are among the most reliable. All pears 75c each. \$7.00 per 10. \$55.00 per 100.

Wilder. One of the earliest. Ripens about the first of August. Fruit small to medium; pale yellow with deep shading of brownish carmine; quality very good. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, russety brownish check, beautiful; melting, sugary and delicious; requires to be picked early. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundantly. One of the most hardy of all pear trees; very popular pear. September to October.

Vermont Beauty. A beautiful new seedling pear from Grand Isle, Lake

Champlain; fruit of medium size, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine, flesh melting, sprightly, very good. Tree hardy, healthy and very productive. October.

Keiffer's Hybrid. The tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental. It is an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of good quality when thoroughly ripe. Wonderfully showy and valuable for table and market. It is as nearly blight proof as is possible for any pear to be. October to December.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. September to October.

Bartlett. Large, buttery and melting, with very rich flavor. A vigorous, erect grower, bears young and abundantly. Middle September.

CHERRIES.

There is money in cherries. We do not believe there is a single town in Wisconsin where the market has been well supplied with this delicious fruit. The demand has always been greater than the supply. Farmers and fruit growers need not fear to plant largely of this fruit. 75c each. \$7.00 per 10. \$55.00 per 100.

Dyehouse. Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before the Early Richmond, of better quality and quite as productive. June.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem with remarkable tenacity. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winter. Ripens through June.

Large Montmorency. A cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from spring frosts. A valuable addition to our orchard fruit.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black, rich, acid, juicy and good. One of the best late varieties. Very productive. August.

Late Morello. Similar to above, but a little larger and later. Tree rather dwarf.

Wragg. Of the Morello type. Tree quite dwarf, very productive. One of the very best canning cherries.

PLUMS.

Wisconsin growers have sadly neglected this one of the most profitable fruits. It may be new to most of our readers that native plums are already extensively grown for market in Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. One Nebraska grower has forty acres and several Iowa and Minnesota growers measure their crop in hundreds of bushels to

their own great profit. The Experiment Station at Madison has taken up the work in earnest and they have demonstrated not only that great crops can be grown, but that there is an almost unlimited demand for them at paying prices. The few in Wisconsin who have taken up the growing of native plums are more than pleased with the result. They will not thrive in grass and weeds, but require good cultivation and the better the cultivation, the better the crop. At the Experiment Station they have tested several hundred varieties and have found the following among the best. This list could be very largely extended and it is our purpose to add to it from year to year as the varieties become thoroughly tested and we can procure the stock for propagation. We offer the following varieties for this season, with more to follow next season. All our plum trees are on plum roots. 75 each. \$7.00 for 10. \$60.00 for 100.

Surprise. (Ex. Station description) Fruit large, bright red, densely sprinkled with yellowish dots, with a heavy bloom; skin peels readily from the ripe fruit; flesh pale yellow, very tender and rich. When fully ripe it is a purplish red, like many of the American plums, but before fully ripe it is a peculiar reddish pink. Of very best quality.

De Soto. Large to very large, round oblong, purple red when fully ripe, with moderate bloom. Skin thick, flesh medium firm, good, medium to late. This probably is more extensively grown than any other variety at present. Inclined to overbear and fruit should be thinned to get best results.

Forest Garden. Hardy, early, a heavy bearer of large, juicy, sweet and rich plums of a dull purplish red, with minute yellow specks, with thin bloom. Tree rank grower and needs some pruning at ends of branches or they grow so long as to split down with their heavy load.

Rockford. Wonderfully productive, so much so that about three-fourths of the fruit should be picked off early or they will be too small for market; flesh rich yellow, firm, sweet and of the best quality; skin thin with bloom. Limited stock.

Quaker. Large, round, dull purplish red, more or less sprinkled with yellowish specks with a slight bloom; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and pleasant; skin rather thick. Tree vigorous and productive. Above description was taken from 1897 bulletin; the 1901 bulletin says: "The Quaker continues to be one of our most satisfactory plums in hardiness, productiveness, size and quality."

Hawkeye. Large to very large, round-oblong, purple red, skin thick, flesh firm and good. Tree vigorous, productive.

Hammer. Medium to large size, globular, mottled red or yellow. Coppery red all over when fully ripe; should be cut back in early summer to prevent over weighing of branches; flesh yellow with slight reddish tinge, juicy, sweet, fine, skin thinner than most American plums, peels readily. A very beautiful plum, tends to overbear.

Wolf. Freestone, large, round, yellow blotched with red, skin thick, flesh firm, meaty and good. Tree a stout good grower, prolific. Medium season. Valuable for home use or market.

Wyant. Fruit medium to large, slightly oblong and distinctly flattened, purplish red, semi-cling, skin thick; flesh rich yellow, sometimes red next to stone, of good quality. Above description is taken from Experiment Station bulletin and the

1901 bulletin says: "This continues to be one of the most valuable varieties, having not failed to yield a crop since 1894. Ripens September 1st.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

Lombard. This and Moore's Arctic seem to be the best adapted to our severe climate. The Lombard is large in size, violet red in color, with yellow flesh, juicy, sugary, and every way good. Tree vigorous and an immense bearer.

Moore's Arctic. A hardy plum from Maine, where it has, for many years, borne very large crops. Medium in size, nearly round, deep purple.

These valuable varieties for the lake shore region.

Purple Egg. Very large and handsome, oval, reddish purple, flesh juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive.

German Prune. Medium, oval, purple or blue, juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive.

Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped, yellow plum, excellent for cooking. Tree free grower and very productive.

JAPAN PLUMS.

The Japanese Plums are receiving a marked degree of attention, and it is confidently predicted by fruit growers who have tested them, that they will, in the near future, be among the leading and most profitable market sorts. These plums have certainly many marked characteristics which are of the greatest value.

The trees are strong growers and come early into bearing, often the second year after transplanting. The fruit is large and beautiful in appearance, which, combined with the very distinct foliage, make them ornamental. They are enormous bearers.

Abundance. Tree a strong and handsome grower, thrifty and hardy. Commences bearing young and annually produces large crops of showy fruit in the greatest abundance; large, oblong, nearly covered with bright red and with a heavy bloom; flesh orange yellow, sweet, melting, juicy and of most excellent quality. Ripens in August.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. This tree is a vigorous grower, usually begins to bloom second year after transplanting. Ripens in August.

ASPARAGUS.

This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant will give so much good, healthful food for so little outlay. If you want an asparagus bed, and a good one, get some one or two-year-old plants and just plant them with the crowns four to six inches below the surface. Plants 15 inches apart, the rows two feet, is a good distance. In the fall cover with four to five inches of good manure and you will have one good for fifty years.

Conover's Colossal. This is the standard variety. Well known as a valuable garden market sort. One year plants, 30c per 25. \$1.50 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000. Two years, 50c per 25. \$2.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1000.

Palmetto. Extensively grown for the early markets. Selling at an advance over other varieties, on account of its mammoth size and regularity. Quality not excelled. One year plants, 30c per 25. \$1.50 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000. Two years, 50c for 25c. \$2.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1000.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new sort with white shoots that remain white. Very large. One year plants, \$1.00 per 25. \$1.50 per 100. \$6.00 per 1000. Two year, 60c per 25. \$2.00 per 100. \$8.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Victoria. Early, large and good either for home use or market. Large plants, 20c each. \$2.00 per dozen. Small plants, 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen.

Mammoth. This is a very large sort. Early, tender and fine-flavored. We have grown it with stalks three feet long and more than two inches through and very tender and mild. Large plants, 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen. Small plants, 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen.

Strawberry. This is small, but the finest flavored of all pie plants. 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen. Small plants, 10c each. \$1.00 per dozen.

EGYPTIAN OR WINTER ONIONS.

These are perfectly hardy onions; will stand over winter without injury, even growing in winter when there are a few warm days. They never grow to bottoms like black seeds or other sets, but are for very early use, before any other variety can be had. When once planted they will last for years, continuing to increase both from the bottom and from sets produced on top of the stalk. Should be planted in the fall as early as the sets mature, which is usually about the first of August. The earlier they are planted the more growth they will make in the fall and the earlier they can be pulled in the spring. They can also be planted in the spring, but will not make a crop the same spring they are planted. In sending orders, state whether we shall send in spring or wait until August. Price per quart, by mail, postage paid, 30c. By express, not prepaid, one-half peck, 40c. Peck, 60c. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$1.00. 1 bushel \$1.50.

NUT TREES.

We only wish we might extend the list of nut-bearing trees that are hardy and reliable, but the Butternut and Black Walnut are about the only ones that it is profitable to plant. Every farm ought to have a few nut trees.

Butternut. A native tree of medium size, spreading head, grayish bark. The nut is oblong and rough and is highly prized for its sweet, nutritious and delicious kernel. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

Black Walnut. A well known native tree that grows to a large size and that is very valuable for its timber as well as for its fruit. Tree is a rapid grower. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. 6 to 8, 75c.

Sweet Chestnut. Am. Sweet Chestnut, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. 5 to 6 feet, 75c. 6 to 8, \$1.00.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Upright and Drooping. Desirable Trees to Plant.

A list of trees recommended for various purposes.

For Streets, Roads and Wide Avenues. American Elm, Sugar and Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar.

For Driveways through Lawns and Parks. Norway Maple, Tulip Tree, Catalpa Speciosa, to which we add American Lindens.

Single Specimens of Large Growth to be Branched from the Ground. Birches, particularly Cut-Leaf Weeping, American Linden, Norway, Purple Norway, Sycamore and Cut-Leaf Maples, Horsechestnuts, Austrian and Scotch Pines, Norway and Colorado Spruces.

Single Specimens of Medium Growth to be Branched from the Ground. Catalpa Bungei, Horsechestnuts, Oak-Leaf Mountain Ash, Prunus Pisardi, Flowering Thorns, Hemlocks, White Pines, Siberian Arborvitæs, etc.

Strong Growing Trees of Pyramidal Habit. Carolina Poplar.

Trees that Thrive in Moist Locations. American Elm, American Linden, Ash, Catalpas, Poplars and Willows.

Trees that Thrive on Dry Knolls or Poor Soil. Silver-Leaf Maples and Poplars.

Best Trees for Wind Breaks. Norway Spruce (evergreen), Carolina Poplars, and Silver Maples.

Flowering Trees. Judas Trees, Fringe Tree, white and purple; Lindens, Horsechestnut, red and white; Cherry, white; Catalpa, Thorns, pink, scarlet and white.

Cut-Leaved Trees. Cut-Leaved Birch, Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple.

Purple and Scarlet-Leaved Trees. Purple-Leaved Birch, Plum, Purple Norway Maple.

Acer Dasycarpum. White or Silver-Leaved Maple. Of rapid growth, large size, and irregular rounded form, foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted. Valuable where quick shade is wanted. 6 to 8 feet, 30c; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. 8 to 9 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100. 9 to 10 feet, 75c each. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

A. Scharinum. Sugar or Rock Maple. A well known native tree of elegant pyramidal form. Its stately growth, fine form and foliage, with its brilliant autumn coloring, make it desirable as a shade and ornamental tree. Especially valuable for street planting. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. 8 to 9 feet, 75c. 9 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

A. Plantanoides. Norway Maple. A native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable trees for the street, park or garden. 6 to 8 feet, 75c. 8 to 9 feet, selected trees, \$1.50. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

A. Schwedlerii. Purple Leaved Norway Maple. One of the most beautiful trees we know. Leaves in spring are brilliant purple, later changing to a dark, rich green. Leaves on the new growth during the summer are bright purple, making the tree always beautiful. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00. 7 to 8 feet, 1.50. 9 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. Wierii Laciniatum. Wier's Cut-Leaved Weeping Maple. This is a variety of the silver leaved maple, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as a cut-leaved Birch. A very desirable tree. 6 to 7 feet, 50c. 8 to 10 feet, 75c. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

A. Negundo. Ash-Leaved Maple or Box Elder. A small native tree. Maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit and rapid growth. 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Betula Pendula Laciniata. Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractions rarely met with in a single tree. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 9 feet, extra fine, \$3.00.

Betula Alba. European White Birch. A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes. 50c.

Catalpa Speciosa. A valuable upright growing tree that is being planted extensively in the West and North-west. It begins to blossom at three or four years and bears large clusters of white flowers, which, taken with its immense leaves, makes a beautiful ornamental tree. 6 to 7 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. 8 to 9 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Catalpa C. Bungei. A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. Top grafted on tall stems, it makes a very effective umbrella-shaped tree. Dwarf tree, \$1.00. 8 to 10 feet high, \$2.00.

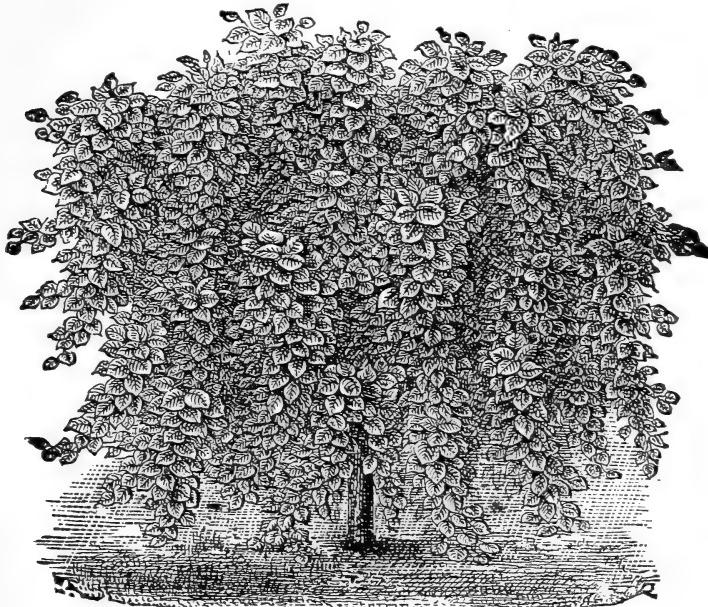
Elm Americana. American White Elm. This native tree is noted for its gracefulness, beauty and majesty. It is of rapid growth and very desirable for street and park planting. 4 to 5 feet, 25c. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen. 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter, \$1.50. 1¾ to 2 inches indiameter, \$1.75. 2 to 2¼ inches in diameter, \$2.00.

American Linden or Basswood: A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree, with large, broad leaves and fragrant flowers. 6 to 8 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. 8 to 9 feet, 75c; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen. 6 to 12 feet, 2 inches, \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen.

Russian Mulberry. Largely grown in the west for wind-breaks. Its chief value, to our mind, is to protect other fruit. Planted near cherry trees, the birds being so fond of its fruit, will eat it in preference to cherries. 5 to 6 feet, 50c. 6 to 8 feet, 75c.

Weeping Russian Mulberry. This most remarkable tree will undoubtedly

when known, take a leading place among weeping trees. It is one of the most graceful weeping trees in existence, forming a perfect umbrellas-haped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground parallel with the stem. It has beautiful foliage, rather small, handsomely cut. \$1.50 each. Extra high heads, \$2.00.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high. This forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Mountain Ash. A fine, hardy tree. Head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 4 to 5 feet, 35c. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Oak-Leaf Mountain Ash. Similar to above except the leaf is very much like a white oak leaf. 4 to 5 feet, 35c. 6 to 8 feet, 50c.

Weeping Mountain Ash. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. A fine lawn tree. \$1.50.

Carolina Poplar. The best poplar. Pyramidal in form and robust in growth, leaves large, glossy pale to deep green. Very rapid grower. Valuable for windbreaks and screens. 6 to 8 feet, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, 75c; \$7.50 per dozen.

Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab. (*Pyrus angustifolia*). A medium sized, hardy, ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom this tree presents the appearance of being covered with roses. Fragrant. 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Horsechestnut. White flowering. The common or European variety. A fine large tree of compact outline, dense foliage, profuse white flowers, tinged with red, borne in panicles in the spring. A most desirable tree for street or lawn planting. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50. 8 to 9 feet, \$2.00.

American White Ash. A well known native tree. Valuable for timber and shade. 6 to 7 feet, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen. 7 to 9 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen. 9 to 10 feet, 75c.

Golden Oak. A superb variety of Oak, with orange yellow leaves which retain their golden tint throughout the season. One of the finest golden leaved trees. \$1.50.

Pin Oak. Foliage deep green, finely divided. Assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable of oaks. A good grower. Fine for streets. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Scarlet Oak. A native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal outline and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to bright scarlet. \$1.00.

Paul's Scarlet Double Flowering Thorn. The thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. Tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage. Flowers bright carmine red, very double. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Double White Thorn. Has small, double, white flowers. A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a charming contrast when planted with the double scarlet. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Chionanthus or White Fringe. A small native tree or shrub, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers having narrow fringe-like petals. Blossoms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. The best weeping willow. A very graceful, rapid-growing tree that will stand more cold than any of the others. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Laurel Leaved Willow. Fine ornamental tree with large, deep green, shining leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

Tulip Tree or Whitewood. A magnificent native tree, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves of a light green color and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolias, and like them, difficult to transplant unless of small size. \$1.00.

European Sycamore Maple. From Europe. A handsome tree, of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. 50c.

EVERGREENS,

Norway Spruce. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. The best evergreen for windbreak and fine for hedges. 12 to 18 inches, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 35c; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Balsam Fir. A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green foliage; grows very rapidly and is very hardy. 15 to 20 inches, 25c each. 2 to 3 feet, 40c. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Scotch Pine. A very noble and rapid grower; tree has strong, erect shoots and glossy, green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 4 feet, 50c.

Austrian Pine. Tree of very large growth, with long, stiff leaves and dark green foliage. Very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. 4 feet, 50c.

Mountain Pine. This is a dwarf tree or bush. It is a beautiful little tree, foliage dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes. It is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

White Pine. A strong, rapid growing tree with light, delicate, silvery-green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Arbor Vitae. (American.) The finest evergreen for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or any other like purpose. 12 to 18 inches, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 20c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. 2 to 2½ feet, 30c; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100. 3 feet, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. A superb new and hardy sort of very compact habit like the Irish Jumper. Is rare and beautiful and is largely planted in cemeteries and places where spreading trees would be out of place. This is perhaps the most valuable Arbor Vitae in cultivation. 2 feet, 50c. 3 feet, \$1.00.

Siberian Arbor Vitae. Exceedingly hardy, keeping its color well in winter. Growth compact and globular, makes an elegant lawn tree of great value. 2 feet, 50c. 3 feet, \$1.00.

American Golden Arbor Vitae. A beautiful variety of compact globular form, color a lively yellowish green, one of the very handsomest. 2 feet, 50c. 3 feet, \$1.00.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A rare and elegant tree, with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of all the spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy. As only about one-fourth come a clear blue, it makes that color high in price. Selected blue, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50. Bluish green, 15 to 18 inches; \$1.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50. Green, 15 to 18 inches, 50c; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn can always be beautiful. They are mostly of medium size, enabling one to plant a great variety on a small plat and the wonderful assortment in foliage from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tints. This in addition to the great variety in the blossoms, all unite to keep up a never-failing interest. We have selected the very best for our climate.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Flowering Shrubs—Variegated or Colored Foliage. Filbert, Barberry, Dog-wood, Elder Golden, Elæagnus Longipes, Prunus Pissardi, Syringa Variegated, Weigelia.

Shrubs that Flower in May. Almonds, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, Lilacs, Exochordia, Prunus, Triloba, Snowballs, Spirea, Tree Paenia, Wistaria.

In June. Akebia, Clematis, Deutzia, Dogwood, Elder, Elæagnus Longipes, Honeysuckle, Lilacs, Pæonias Herbaceous, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigelia, Wistaria.

In July. Clematis, Spiræ, Honeysuckle.

In August and September. Bignonia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Shrubs Whose Flower are Succeeded by Ornamental Fruit. Barberry, scarlet berries in September; Chinese Matrimony Vine, red berries; Dogwood (Red-Branched), white berries in September; Elder, purple fruit in August; Elæagnus Longipes, deep orange red berries, very showy; Highbush Cranberry; Strawberry Tree, red fruit.

Price of shrubs, unless otherwise noted, good planting size, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen. Extra size, 75c; \$7.50 per dozen.

Purple Leaved Barberry. An interesting shrub growing 5 to 8 feet high with purple foliage which retains its color all summer. Blossoms yellow in May or June and bright colored fruit in Autumn. Very effective in groups and masses or by itself.

Thunberg's Barberry. From Japan. A pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Makes a beautiful low ornamental hedge.

American Barberry. A native species forming a large shrub or low tree, with handsome distinct foliage and yellow flowers from April to June succeeded by bright colored fruit.

Cornus Sanguinea. European Red Osler Dogwood, grows five to six feet high. Very conspicuous in winter when the bark is blood red.

Cornus Elegansissima. One of the finest variegated shrubs of rapid growth. The leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter.

Purple Leaved Filbert. A very conspicuous shrub with large dark purple leaves. 50c and 75c.

Scarlet Japan Quince. Foliage bright green and glossy. Bright scarlet crimson flowers in early spring before leaves are developed.

Weigela. The Weigela's are all handsome shrubs in foliage as well as flower. They bloom in June and July after the Lilacs are gone and are of all shades from pure white to red.

Weigela, Candida. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and the plants continue to blossom through the summer. Not perfectly hardy.

Weigela Rosea. The best known of the Weigelas. An elegant variety with fine rose colored flowers in June.

Weigela, Desboisii. A beautiful variety with deep rose colored flowers resembling rosea, but much darker. One of the best.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. A charming new weigela with brilliant crimson flowers, a beautiful distinct clear shade, blooms all summer. 50c and 75c.

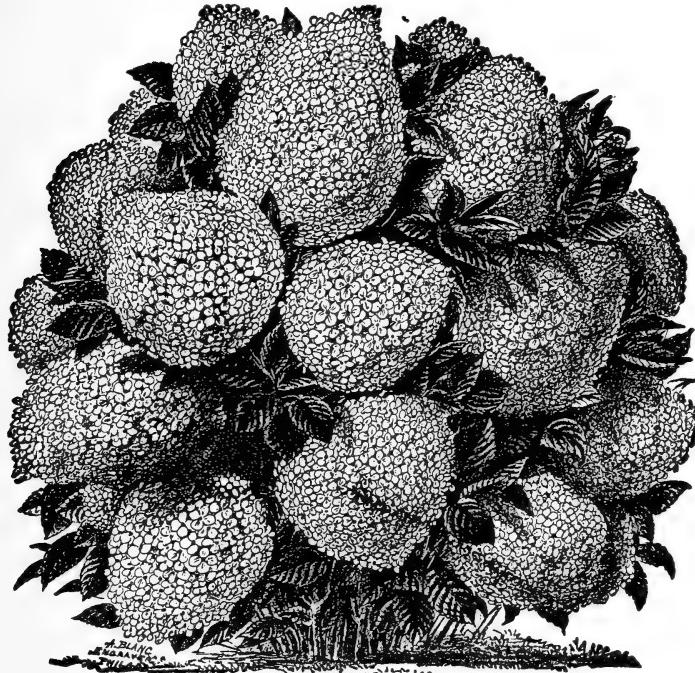
Weigela, Variegated Leaved. Very similar to Rosea, except the leaves instead of being green are beautifully variegated. Not quite hardy.

Forsythia, Golden Bell. These are pretty shrubs, of medium size. Natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves.

Kerria Japonica. Japan Corchorus. Slender, greee-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October.

Elaegnus Longipes. Of dwarf spreading habit; foliage dark green above, silvery white beneath; small yellow flowers; fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white dots and is edible. Valuable on account of the ornamental character of the fruit.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. This is one of the most valuable, hardy, flowering shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of six or eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, afterward changing to pink,



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses, nearly a foot in length. The plant should be cut back every spring, at least one-half of last year's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when treated in this way.

Hydrangea Grandiflora. Tree form, 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00.

Upright Honeysuckle. Pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the foliage. Blossoms in June.

Upright Honeysuckle. White. Forms a high bush, with creamy white fragrant flowers. May and June.

Upright Honeysuckle Grandiflora. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous and producing bright red flowers striped with white in June.

Syringa or Mock Orange. The Syringas are mostly large shrubs growing from six to ten feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in the greatest profusion. It merits a place in every collection of shrubbery.

Syringa Coronarius. One of the first to blossom. Pure white highly scented flowers.

Syringa Grandiflora. Large flowered syringa. Has very showy large flowers slightly fragrant.

Syringa Aurea. Golden Leaved Syringa. A very pretty plant growing about three feet high with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season and is valuable for planting with purple leaved shrubs.

Euonymous Atropurpureus. Burning Bush. A tall growing shrub with larger leaves than the European, turning to scarlet in the autumn; fruit large, dark red.

Euonymous Europaeus. European Euonymus. D. Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. Fruit rose colored.

Colutea Arborescens. Tree Colutea. Native of the south of Europe. A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.

Prunus Japonica Flore Rubro Pleno. Dwarf Double Pink. Flowering Almond, a beautiful small shrub bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small double rose like flowers closely set upon the twigs.

Dwarf Double White Flowering Almond. Identical with above, except flowers are white.

Prunus Pissardi. Purple Leaved Plum. The finest purple leaved small tree or large shrub. The leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple tree or shrub retains its color like this. Flowers small white covering the tree. 3 to 4 feet 75c, 4 to 5 feet \$1.00.

Prunus Triloba. Double Flowering Plum. A highly interesting and desirable addition to the list of large shrubs. Flowers double of a delicate pink upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches. Flowers in May, 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 75c.

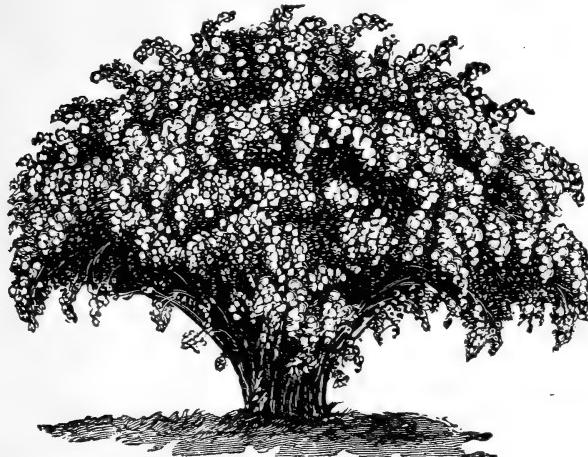
Tamarix Ameurensis. Very beautiful shrubs with small leaves somewhat resembling those of the Juniper and delicate small pink flowers in spikes. 50c.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A much admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer. It grows to the height of 10 or 12 feet.

Cut Leaved Sumac. A very striking plant of medium size with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves, dark green above and glaucous below and turning to a rich red in autumn. 50 to 75c.

Golden Elder. A handsome large growing variety of the common Elder with golden yellow foliage which holds its color throughout the season. Should be planted where it can get full sunlight to be at its best.

Spirea. The spires are all elegant low growing shrubs of the easiest culture and their blooming extends over a period of three months.



SPIREA VAN HOUTI.

high, covered from June or July until fall with large heads of crimson flowers. One of the finest shrubs of recent years.

Spirea Callosa Alba. Dwarf White Spirea. A white flowering variety of dwarf bushy symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub.

Spirea Thunbergii. Of dwarf habit and rounded graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping foliage, narrow and yellowish green, flowers small white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first spires to blossom.

Spirea Prunifolia Flore Pleno. □ Double-Flowering Plum-Leaved Spirea. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs. Flower buds not quite hardy in the north.

Spirea Aurea. Golden Leaved Spirea. □ An interesting variety with golden yellow tinted foliage and double white flowers in June.

Lilac. Well known beautiful shrubs indispensable in every collection. We call special attention to the new varieties. They are beautiful in foliage as well as in flower.

Lilac, Common Purple. Bluish purple flowers, well known.

Lilac, Common White. Cream white flowers.

Lilac, Persian Purple. Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the common Lilac. □ Flowers purple in large loose panicles.

Lilac, President Grevy. A beautiful blue, individual flowers, very double and very large measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The panicle is magnificent, measuring eleven inches in length by five inches across. \$1.00.

Lilac, Villosa. From Japan. Large branching panicles, standing well above the bush, light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Foliage resembles that of the

Spirea Van Houti.

Without question the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season in May and early June the plant is completely covered with a mass of white flowers presenting a beautiful appearance. Very hardy. One of the best shrubs in the catalogue.

Spirea Anthony

Waterer. Makes a dwarf bush eighteen inches to two feet

White Fringe. Especially valuable as its flowers appear two weeks after other varieties, 75c.

Lilac, Charles. A strong rapid growing variety with large shining leavse, trusses large rather loose, reddish purple. 75c.

Lilac, Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The finest white Lilac. 75c.

Lilac Ludwig Spaeth. Panicle long, individual flowers, large, single, dark purplish red, distinct, superb. The finest of its color, 75c.

Viburnum Sterilis. Common Snowball. A well known favorite shrub of large size with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers, the latter part of May.

Viburnum Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost, late in fall. Resembles the snowball in wood and foliage.

Viburnum Plicatum. Japan Snowball. Of moderate growth, handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white flowers early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. The foliage is much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate, but it is not quite as hardy. 75c.

Snowberry. A well known shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter.

Snowberry. Red Fruited. A shrub of very pretty habit, foliage flowers and fruit small. Hangs all winter.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis. (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy). A perfectly hardy, rapid climber, with large, five-lobed leaves, which change to bright scarlet or crimson in autumn. 50 cents each.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni. A variety of the above that clings to brick or stone walls. Same as Ampelopsis Veitchii. 50 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Hardy. From Japan. It is a splendid plant for covering any object, as it clings perfectly to the smoothest surfaces. The foliage is a bright, glossy green, changing in the fall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. 50 cents each.

Wistaria. Chinese. One of the most rapid growing of all climbing plants. Grows from 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and sometimes in autumn. 50 cents.

Honeysuckle. Hall's Japan. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and covered with flowers from July to November. Holds its leaves until January. The best of the Honeysuckles. Large plants 50 cents each.

Honeysuckle. Monthly Fragrant. A fine, rapid growing variety. Flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow. A constant bloomer. 50 cents.

Honeysuckle. Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. 50 cents.

Chinese Matrimony Vine. A vigorous climber, covered with small star-shaped purple flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries, which remain on the vine until winter. Thrives everywhere. 50 cents.

Tecoma Radicans. Trumpet Vine. A splendid hardy climber with large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in August. 50c.

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage; 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 75c.

Celastrus scandens. Climbing Celastrus. A native climbing or twining plant with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 50c.

CLEMATIS.

This family of plants is noted for rapid, slender growth, delicate foliage and profusion of bloom through the summer. We give a few of the best only:

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers from four to six inches in diameter. Intense violet purple with a velvety appearance and perfectly hardy. The plant is a free grower and frequently blossoms from mid-summer until frost. \$1.00 each.

Clematis Henryii. New, and one of the best perpetual Hybrids; of robust habit and a very free bloomer. The flowers are white, large and very showy. \$1.00.

Clematis Madam Edw. Andrae. Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red. Very free flowering and continuous bloomer. \$1.00.

Clematis Ramona. This is one of the large flowering sorts with bright blue flowers. Very fine. \$1.00.

Clematis Coccinea. Flowers scarlet, small bell-shaped; a pretty sort. 50c.

Clematis paniculata. A great novelty from Japan. It has proved to be one of the desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer small white flowers in September. 50c. 3 years, extra \$1.00.

Clematis Virginiana. A remarkably rapid climbing variety growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August. 50c.

Clematis Viticella. Small blue flowers. Vine strong, rapid grower. 50c.

ROSES.

The following are of the Hybrid Perpetual class and are admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They do much better if covered with marsh hay or some similar material through the winter. With the exception of Persian Yellow, they are on their own roots, and are much more reliable than budded roses. We have selected the list with great care, giving the very best varieties and the full range of color. All are two years, strong out door grown plants and we make a uniform price of 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; very large and excellent; a free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich, crimson-scarlet color.

Gen. Washington. Bright red with crimson shade; large, flat form. Very full and a very free bloomer.

Madam Chas. Wood. One of the best roses for general planting ever introduced. The flower is large, full and double; color deep rosy crimson, sometimes brilliant scarlet with maroon shading; a constant and profuse bloomer. A rather dwarf grower.

Paul Neyron. The largest variety in cultivation; deep rose color; very full and double. Finely scented, good foliage and a free bloomer.

Magna=Charta. A splendid sort, bright, clear pink. Very sweet; flowers extra large, fine form; very double and full. A free bloomer.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. This we consider one of the finest roses of its class. It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color a soft, delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry carmine, very fragrant. In wood, foliage and form of flower, it resembles Alfred Colomb, but the seedling excells that famous variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. It continues to bloom profusely long after the other Remnants are out of flower. In brief, it may be described as an improved Alfred Colomb, and as good a rose as has been raised by anyone. It is undoubtedly the finest of its color.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson. Large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form, extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort; foliage large and handsome. One of the very best.

John Hopper. An old variety, still one of the best. Bright rose with carmine center, large and full. A profuse bloomer.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance, plant vigorous and hardy.

Madam Plantier. A perfectly hardy, pure white, double rose. Plant of fine form and produces flowers in great abundance in June. One of the best for cemetery planting.

Persian Yellow. Hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow color; blossoms freely in June. Finest hardy yellow rose grown.

Coquette de Alps. White, slightly tinged with carmine. Medium size, form semi-cupped. A strong grower.

Rosa Rogusa Rubra. A species from Japan. Flowers single, of a beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by berries of a rich, rosy red color, which are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful hedge.

Rosa Rogusa Alba. Single, pure white flowers, highly scented. A fine shrub.

Hermosa. Bright rose. Most constant bloomer, one of the best. Half hardy.

Clothilde Souperf. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like

an aster; produced in clusters; pearly white, with rosy lake centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. One of the most valuable roses of recent introduction. Half hardy.

MOSS ROSES.

This is a favorite class with everyone on account of the beautiful buds, which are especially valuable for bouquets and cut flowers. They require close pruning and high culture.

Countess of Murinais. Large, white, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

Gracilis. Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the moss roses.

Salet. Light rose color; large, full; good in bud. Sometimes blossoms in fall.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full and of perfect form, the buds and blossoms are produced in clusters and well furnished with a deep green moss. Blooms in autumn.

Crimson Globe. Large, full, deep crimson, perfectly globular. A fine variety.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

These for their hardiness and profusion of flowers recommend themselves to all. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in any situation.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy red; large, compact and globular flowers; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; nearly white; very valuable. Blossoms in large clusters.

Russell's Cottage. Ranges all the way from bright pink to dark crimson. Blossoms in very large clusters on long stems. Very free bloomer and strong grower.

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese rose, by far the most valuable acquisition of recent years. It is a running or climbing rose, of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance, large clusters of the brightest crimson, semi-double roses. For walls, verandas, pillars and fences, it is a most suitable plant. It can be grown in bush form and produces a most striking effect.

Dorothy Perkins. This is a splendid new, shell-pink climbing rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequalled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of thirty to forty and sometimes even fifty to sixty. The flowers are large for a rose of this class, very double, sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell-pink, a color that it is almost impossible to accurately represent by lithography. Absolutely hardy.

Yellow Rambler. Flowers 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in clusters of six to ten. Yellow in bud; when half open the flowers are tinged with yellow, but when fully open, white. Slightly fragrant. Plant vigorous and free blooming, hardy, very pretty and desirable.

White Rambler. Small or medium daisy-like, pretty white flowers, in large clusters. Fragrant. Very ornamental.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Paeonies. Herbaceous Pæonies are among the showiest and most useful of hardy plants, and are fast becoming popular with the public. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep, rich loam, well manured.

Paeony Officinalis Rubra. Early, double, crimson, large size, fragrant. The old-fashioned Red Pæony. 50c.

Paeony Amabalis Grandiflora. White, large, fringed petals, fine, sweet. 50c

Paeony Francis Ortagal. Large, double, crimson, fine. 50c.

Paeony Fulgida. Crimson, profuse, flowers very bright. 50c.

Paeony Lamartine. Bright red. 50c.

Paeony Festiva Alba. Pure white, with a few marks of carmine in the center. Perfectly globular, beautiful and sweet. 75c.

Paeony Festiva Maxima. This is the most beautiful of all the white Pæonies. The flowers are of extra large size, in clusters, and petals as fine as silk. Color pure white with a crimson drop in the center. \$1.00 each.

Paeony Whitleyi Plena. Light blush-white, cream centers. Very fine. 75c.

The following varieties of Pæonies we imported from France in 1900:

Paeony Grandiflora Carnea Plena. Outside petals delicate pink. Center yellowish white. 50c.

Paeony Dr. Bretonneau. Rosy violet, turning to rose; early. 50c.

Paeony Reine des Fleurs. Light pink, large center, tinged salmon. 50c.

Paeony Adele de Choisseau. Clear pink, center pink and salmon.

Paeony Umbellata Odorata. Rose. Fragrant. 50c.

Paeony Madam Dhour. Delicate pink, large, fine, full center. 50c.

Paeony Luc Barbier. Deep purple. One of the best very dark Pæonies. 75c.

Paeony Tima. Delicate pink, large flower. 50c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Those who have only had or seen the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox have a faint idea of the beauty of the newer varieties with the immense heads of large blossoms which make a continuous show nearly all summer and autumn. Planted in mixed beds or in clumps by themselves they make a fine display. They range in color from purest white to darkest crimson. 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen. \$18.00 per 100.

Phlox Boule de Fen. Bright scarlet, overlaid salmon.

Phlox Lilliput. Bright magenta, crimson eye.

- Phlox Croesus.** Firey carmine, crimson eye.
Phlox Zouave. Largest, purplish crimson, red eye.
Phlox Etna. Scarlet, dark crimson eye.
Phlox Pantheon. Fine, deep salmon, rose.
Phlox Jules Finger. Tender rose, with deep rose eye.
Phlox Queen. Pure white.
Phlox Alceste. Bright pink, deep red center.
Phlox Mme. P. Langier. Bright red, vermillion center.
Phlox Richard Wallace. White, violet center.
Phlox Hector. Fine, pink.
Phlox Jules Jouey. Lilac rose, white center.
Phlox Amoena. Bright pink.

IRIS OR FLEUR DE LIS.

The Iris, taken as a whole, is a class of flowers of great beauty, and with the many varieties a succession of flowers can be had for a long time. They range in color from white through the shades of yellow to orange and through the shades of blue to purple, and in time of blooming, from April or May to July. We have fifteen varieties of the Iris, all fine ones. 25c each. \$2.00 per dozen. \$15.00 per 100.

Iris Kaempferii, Japan Iris. Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well-established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms. The Iris thrives best if planted in a moist soil; if this cannot be had, should be plentifully supplied with water while growing and flowering. 40c. \$4.00 per dozen.

Yucca Filamentosa. A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower-stem in the summer, three to five feet high, bearing a spike of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, which retain their beauty for a long time. Very hardy and likes the sun and dry soil. Large plants, 50c.

Double Rudbeckia. Golden Glow flower. A hardy perennial, growing six to seven feet high and producing hundreds of bright golden flowers, two to three inches in diameter, on long graceful stems, forming immense heads of bloom from mid-summer till fall. Fine for cut flowers. Should be planted in every garden, and is sure to give the best of satisfaction. Can be grown anywhere with very little care. Perfectly hardy. 25c each. Five for \$1.00.

Hemerocallis Flava. Yellow day lily. One of the finest hardy plants; flowers large, in clusters, golden yellow and very fragrant. 25c.

Hemerocallis Kwamso. Double flowers of a rich orange copper color. 25c.

Hibiscus. Crimson Eye. One of the most showy in all the long list of hardy plants; will bloom freely the first year, and can be grown anywhere in ordinary rich soil. Pure white, with rich velvety crimson center. The flowers are of immense size often measuring twenty inches in circumference. 25c.

Hollyhock. For planting in masses by itself, or as a background for lower growing plants, the Hollyhock plant cannot be dispensed with—an old-fashioned plant coming into general use again. 25c.

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart. Graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers in long racems, blooming in May or June. 25c.

Platycodon Grandiflorum. Blooms constantly from June until late in September. Flowers about two inches across, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. A very satisfactory plant. 25c.

Lily of the Valley. Fragrant and lasting. A bed of Lily of the Valley once planted, flourishes with very little attention. Pips or single plants, 5c. Clump, 25c to 50c.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

Must be dug in the fall and stored in frost-proof places.

Gladiolus. The Gladiolus is the most attractive of all the summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to flower and do well with very little care. The flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open, and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. All colors mixed, 5c each. 50c per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

Dahlias. Well known autumn-flowering plants, growing from two to five feet high and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms, varying from pure white to the darkest maroon. They are fine for cut flowers, keeping for days after being cut. A fine assortment, from pure white to very dark red, also yellow and variegated. 20c each. \$1.50 per dozen. \$2.50 per 25.

Spotted Calla. A summer blooming variety of the always popular Calla. The flowers are smaller than those of the common Calla and are creamy white, foliage green and strikingly marked with irregular blotches of white. Fine for out-door vases or flower pots, blossoming in a short time after planting. 20c each, by mail, or if ordered with other plants to go by express, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Tuberose. The most fragrant of all flowers. Dwarf Pearl, the best, 10c each. \$1.00 per dozen.

Cannas. The grandest of all bedding plants. These plants being strong growers, require deeply dug ground, well enriched with rotten manure. After they get well growing, give plenty of water.

Bedding Cannas. These grow tall and are grown for the foliage mainly, the flower being small and inconspicuous. We only list two varieties of which Discolor is a rank grower with large red leaves, and the other, Birge, is about the same size with green leaves. They contrast finely. Dormant bulbs, 10c. \$1.00 per dozen.

Large Flowering Cannas. A fine assortment. Red and green foliage. These plants are started in $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots and are six to eight inches high, already to grow right along; should be planted May 25th to June 1st. 25c. \$2.50 per dozen.

Grand Orchid Flowering Cannas. A distinct race of Cannas, noted for the immense size of their orchid-like flowers, often five to six inches across. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen.

FIRE-DRIED SEED CORN.

It is well known by all farmers that corn is the most valuable farm crop grown in the Northwest and that the crop depends very much upon properly selected and cured seed. We have built, at heavy expense, a large building for the purpose of properly curing seed corn. A steady fire is kept under it until it is thoroughly cured, thus retaining all the vitality of the seed. Why plant seed of uncertain vitality when a few cents per acre expended for seed will increase the crop 20 to 50 per cent. There is a growing disposition on the part of those who have tried both ways, to buy their seed corn every year. It only costs about 25 cents per acre for the seed, and seed that is properly handled will return many times its cost in the increased crop. We have only two varieties.

Murdock Yellow Dent. This is the best corn we have yet found. It grows a medium-sized stalk with a large ear of good length. The cob is red, rather small and the kernels are very deep for an early corn. It ripens about September 1st with us and ripens up evenly. We think it has more good points than any other corn on the market. \$1.00 per peck. \$3.50 per bushel. Two bushels or more, \$3.25 per bu.

Longfellow Yellow Flint. By some planters is considered more valuable than the dents. Gives a large crop of corn and at the same time a large quantity of valuable fodder. \$1.00 per peck. \$3.50 per bushel. Two bushels or more, \$3.25 per bushel.

Berry Boxes and Crate Material.

We can furnish the best whitewood boxing at the following rates, either wine or dry measure:

Quart Boxes in flat, single	1000	\$3.25 per 1000
Quart Boxes in flat, in lots of 5000 ...	3.00 per 1000	
Pint Boxes in flat.....	2.75 per 1000	
Crates, 16 Quarts in flat.....	7.00 per 100	
Crates, 24 Quarts in flat.....	9.00 per 100	
Tacks	30c per pound.	
Hammers.....	25c each.	
Forms for making boxes.....	30c each.	

Order early, so you may have boxes on hand when berries are ready.

Terms: Cash with Order.

Packing Sheds of the Coe, Converse & Edwards Company.

NO. 1 -- 42 X 61.

NO. 2 -- 24 X 56. WITH ADDITION 24 X 32.

NO. 3 -- 42 X 44.

Clark Engineering Co., Milwaukee

